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SOURCE Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, No 10 (822). (Information requested.)

MEDICAL INDUSTRY IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1949

The Medical industries made new production gains in February. Total production for the month exceeded plans by 5.3 percent. Goods produced were 106.3 percent of the plans. This was a 6.8 percent increase over January. Best gains were in enterprises of the Chemico-Pharmaceutical Industry which over produced plans by 11.9 percent.

Much progress was made in production of various items of equipment. Chemicco-Pharmaceutical Industries are producing some 30 items but still have to manufacture about 11 additional types of equipment. Medico-Instrument factories produced 25 of the 34 types of instruments required. Various stakhanovities and factory foremen are urged to achieve high production levels in manufacture of pyramidon, salol, glucose, calcium chloride in ampules, and other medicines as well as dentist chairs and drills, since their production has fallen below plans.

The importance of proper raw-material supply was again pointed out to industry and management; failure to fulfill the electric drill, centrifuges, and dentist chair production plans by the Stalingrad Factory (Director Fedin) was due to unreliable raw-material supply. The same was true in the case of the Kemerova Factory producing salicylic preparations. Production of raw material supply services for the medico-instrument factories is still far below requirements.

Experts are frequently sent to various factories which are unable to meet their production quotas. The Administration for Chemical-Pharmaceutical Industries sent specialists from the Moscow Alkaloid Factory and the Chief Engineer of the Administration to the Anzhero-Sudzhensk Factory which was unable, for a long time, to begin production of pyrimidin. However, now that the greatest difficulties have been overcome, production is being accelerated. The case is different for the Zhdanov Medical Equipment Factory.

Improvement in technological economic indices has to a large degree been due to improved raw material utilization. Many factories that have not fulfilled plans have also wasted raw materials; Factory imeni Dzerzhinskiy, producing asabasin-sulfate, has not fulfilled plans for a long time and wasted 29 percent of its raw materials last month.

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The poorest showing was made in the glass industries which have so far produced only four of 14 different types of glass products assigned. However, there was an improvement in February over the unsatisfactory showing of January. Nevertheless, the record leaves much to be desired. It was entirely unnecessary for the Solnechnogorod Factory (Director A. Petrov) to send poor quality, dirty glass ampules to the Khar'kov "Zdorov'ye Trudyashchimsya" Factory. Both the Leningrad No 1 Factory and the Chelyabinsk Chemico-Pharmaceutical Factory have had to clean and, in some cases, reject ampules sent from the Klin Factory (Director G. Petrov). Facilities of Glavmedprom and various administrative and supply agencies are urged to cooperate.

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